TEXT FIGURES

Page

CONTENTS
An ostracum from Heseshon

FRANK MOORE CROSS, JR.

Harvard University
Figure 2.6, a tracing of the eye.

Figure 2.5. An annotated diagram.

Figure 2.4. The Brookes, Dictionarium Macaronicum, 2nd edition (1690).
The orthostat carvings at the center of the 9th-century Pali-Burmese stele indicate that the Buddha Image was erected by the prince of the Burmese kingdom. The stele also includes inscriptions in Pali and Brahmi scripts, which provide important historical and cultural information about the region.

The stele is an example of the artistic and architectural styles of the 9th century in Southeast Asia. The carvings depict scenes from the Buddha's life and the life of mythical deities, as well as scenes from everyday life in the kingdom. The stele is a valuable artifact for understanding the cultural and religious practices of the time.

The stele was erected in honor of the prince and his family, and it serves as a testament to their devotion to the Buddhist faith. The stele is currently housed in a museum in the region, where it is preserved and studied by scholars and visitors alike.
Another significant feature of the Heshbon inscription is its use of the Canaanite (Hebrew or Ammonite) element in place of Canaananite.

Hexagon ostracoon.

Frank M. Cross, Jr.

229